

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2077 October 3, 1913

Foodstuffs—Care of. 1 (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 14, 1913.)

- SEC. 7. All food products shall be properly protected from the dust by suitable coverings.
- Sec. 8. No bedroom shall open into or have connection with any grocery store or fruit stand.

Slaughterhouses—Feeding of Hogs Near.² (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 14, 1913.)

Sec. 14. The State board of health or its representative shall use its own discretion as to who shall be allowed to feed hogs within 200 feet of the slaughterhouse for the purpose of disposing of refuse.

Jails and Courthouses-Care of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Jan. 14, 1913.)

- Section 1. All city and county jails shall be kept in a sanitary condition. Bars, cages, and floors shall be kept clean and properly painted. All bedding shall be kept clean and fresh. Jails must be also provided with proper toilet facilities of such a character that they will not be a menace to the health of the inmates.
- SEC. 2. No person suffering from a contagious or infectious disease shall be imprisoned with other inmates, and any prisoner who is suffering from any cough or other signs of disease shall be reported at once to the county health officer who shall determine how his sickness shall be handled.
- SEC. 3. Any jailer, sheriff, or board of supervisors who fails to meet the above requirements shall be proceeded against as the law and regulations require; and the jail in their keeping shall be declared a nuisance and abated.
- SEC. 4. All courthouses shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and when found otherwise shall be handled in the same manner as the jail.

Infectious and Contagious Diseases-Control of. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 2, 1913.)

- Section 1. Any person who is suffering from smallpox, chicken pox, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, whooping cough, or other contagious or infectious disease must not leave or go to any house or visit any person without the permission of the city or county health officer.
- SEC. 2. No parent or guardian shall send or take to any public meeting, or on any railway train or street car, or into the presence of any child, or to any school, a child who is ill with whooping cough, measles, sore eyes, scarlet fever, or other contagious disease. The principal or teacher of any school shall not allow such a child to remain in school, and the name of said child shall be reported to the health officers at once.

Foodstuffs—Manufacture, Care, and Sale of. (Amendments to Reg. Bd. of H, of Aug. 20, 1912; adopted June 2, 1913.)

GROCERY STORE.3

SEC. 9. No privy shall open into or have direct connection with any grocery store wherein exposed food of any kind is handled or stored, except by special permit of a representative of the State board of health.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.4

Strike out "openly display" and supply the word "peddle."

¹ The preceding sections of this regulation were published in the Public Health Reports May 9, 1913, vol. 28, No. 19, p. 921.

²The preceding sections of this regulation were published in the Public Health Reports May 9, 1913, vol. 28, No. 19, p. 919.

^{*} See Public Health Reports May 9, 1913, vol. 28, No. 19, p. 921.

⁴ See Public Health Reports May 9, 1913, vol. 28, No. 19, p. 922.